is the joseph neid been to interesting and encouraging at the present time.

In Canada the Board supports five missionalies, in Canada the Board supports five missionalies, in Canada the Board with the French Canadian thission ary Sockety, away the papal population, chiefly of French origin. There has been much success in the work in Canada. The missions connected with the Grande Ligne, are preserving. Those of the French Canadian Missionary Society are eminently so. The Missionary Sominaries at Peante aux Trembles have ninety youth in them most of whom are boarders, and menty all children of Romanists. Several hundreds of convenions have taken place among the French Roman Cathothier quite two thousand of that class of the population are now more or less under the instruction of about thirty missionaries, who all speak the French language.

The society has had two missionaries in Hayti the last year, who have found an open door there, and are encouraged in the work, and desires the aid of suitable libile-distributors. So does the Rev. Mr. Trumbull, at Valpraise. An additional missionary has been sent to the Westers Coast of South America, a American, who will give himself chiefly to teaching young men. A Spanish missionary has been appointed for Panama, and is yrobably arrived there by this time. Of all portions of South America, New Granada is the most open to judicious efforts to apread the truth. Venezuela is also becoming open to such efforts, as is Uniquely. Our churches have done almost nothing for South America, Contral America, and Mexico; and yet the moral and religious state of these countries ought not to be a matter of indifference to us. Our relations, as a nation, must be very intimate there before long.

The Board continue to employ the Rev. Alexander King the Ireland, and would, if they could, greatly increase his means of usefulness, to various ways. The truth is apreading much in feeland. So it is, also, among the papal population of Glasgow and Edinburg, in Scotland.

The Board continue to em

The Board have sent \$1,000 to the Evangelical Society

End—the right arm of the papacy—which will one day be fett.

The Board have sent \$1,000 to the Evangelical Society of Geneva within a few weeks.

The society supports two excellent missionaries in Belgium—one at Brussels, the other at Charleroi; both are effective laborers in the Lord's vineyard.

In Sweden the society has two useful and devoted laborers of whom we receive very interesting accounts from time to time.

In Italy the society has two missionaries—one in Sardinia, and the other is the American chapisic at Rome. Both are useful but of neither may we speak is detail.

Especting the Madiat, and the visits to this country of Father Gavazzi, and the Moderator of Waldensian Synod, the report speaks quite fully—setting forth what the Board dad in relation to the first mamel, and the objects of the visit of the two last, as well as the relations which both sustain to the Beard. The mission of Mr. Revel. (the Waldensian representative,) is carnestly commended to the churches.

CONCUSSON.

In terminating their fourth report the Board would septentially and carnestly entirest the friends and patrons of the society to raily still more heartily and seal only a ground it. If has now reached a noble position. Those financial diliterides which impeded its progress in former years have been removed; new doors are opening hall directions for its labors; never before were its propects so full of encouragement. With God's blessing it may and will de a great work. And trally the times demand that our churches should awake for the tremendous conflict which awalts them. Rome is making mighty efforts to propagate her pestitierous errors in our country and sednee our people. She is making similar efforts in England, in Holland, and in Germany. She is endeavering to recover the ground she has loat in Irelation of millions of the human race, and even their best temporal welfare, is at stake. There is now no time for sothfulness. Rome must be met at every point. The following resolution was now offered, seconded and carried us

"Mil spend adjust at any series of 124 to the drawn of the

ments in Europe, and of Frotestant State churches there, towards I coman Catholic churches, and towards Frotestants dissenting from the churches established by law, is not tally dispraceful to them in the cases of all intelligent friends of liberty, but disastrous to that George which they dichonor by their profession of it.

Recover, That the Americas and Foreign Christian Union rejoices in the many indications that the time become when all the forms of organized injustice throughout the civilized world must defend themselves before the public sentiment of Christendom, when whatever cannot be shown to be consistent with the common Christian sense of what is required by the teachings and the spirit of Christ must be conceaned to infeasy, and thet while we freely arknowledge the responsibility of America, and of all American institutions, to that high tribunal we will not cense to arraign and prosecute before the same tribunal all those interventions of government against liberty of faith and worship which are and have been the greatest obstacle to the progress of the Gospel in the

The control of the co

Jesuite, to support Romanium, in ten years they we have ten militions. After further remarks in support in views, the Rev. Father G. conduided.

Rev. Dr. Eacon then announced several religious management. Rev. Dr. Eacon then announced several religious mirgs to take place during the cosming week, when, a benediction, the meeting separated.

The twenty first annual meeting of the above society
was held last evening, in Metropolitan Hall. The attendance was very large. The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuyson. Vice President, occupied the chair. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. De Witt, after which

were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. De Witt, after which the Treasurer's report was read, of which the following is an abstract:

The treasurer's report exhibits a decided increase in the permanent sources of income over the previous year, though not presenting so large a total. Special sources of income have been tributary only to a very limited degree. From legacies but \$100, from the Education Fund but the income of former denations—say \$800—have been received; while, on the contrary, from receipts in office, from church sollections, and from sgencies, the gain thas been considerable. From these sources, in 1852, about \$11,000 were reported. For the present year the amount is over \$15,000.

The abstract of the annual report was next read. We extract the following paragraphs:—

EMIGRATICS.

extract the following paragraphs:—

Since our anniversary in May, 1852, six expeditions have been fitted out for liberia by the parent Society, one of which, the brig Gride, that salled from New York October 4th, was fitted out under the care and at the expense of the New York State Colonization Society. They sailed in the following order viz:—

Fensels: Saticd from Time of Sail's No. Em. Heig Gride: New York. Octor 4 1882. 57
Bark Joseph Maxwell, Wil'n, N. C. Nov. 22. 148
Bark Linda Stewart, Nortelic Vs. Nov. 27. 171
Bark Sail'sy, Baltimore, Nov. 27. 175
Brig Zelva. New Orleans Des. 31. 165
Clipper Banshee. Stattimore, April 25, 1863. 225

to please their taste; but let facts speak, and they give to us that the only way to humanize the African mation is through the means of the colored men. We sympathise with hist oppressed and suffering people but what is to be done with them? Lord lease said that it is a wise legislaure which gives the pelps, not the laws they want, but the laws which they can bear. And so they are a good people who do, not all the good that is required of them, but all that they can afford to do. The care greater seemes of suffering and of degradation in New York and Philadelphia among people of color, that can ever be seen at the South What are we to do with these colored people? Weat are we to do to restore the not civilization, iretil gence and manhood? I theria is the place for the calored man, it is the place where he feels feet not call from the chains of shorty, but from the prejudices to which he is subjected in this country. If you feel for that land the emotions of a christian be nevelence, become the warm advocates and sincere friends of the American Colonization Society.

Box. IT. West, of Pennsylvania, next addressed the meeting He said—God sometimes brings into the world a tumber of great men—some for good and some for evil. History tells us that louis Philippe, Napoleon Ecraparte, lianiel O'Connell, and Mehemet Ali, were bern on the rame day. Mehemet Ali was an African, and could not read when he was forty years of age; yet he proved himself to the ward one of the shiest and shrewiest of governors. There is a provision in the Liberia constitution that no white man shall enjoy office there that is good—tit for tat. It has been mentioned to might that men of like color should fill a tlobe in the temple of the first that we have a papeared right that colored men should govern in Africa, and preach the Gospai in Africa. The Africans are just as acompleted to combine the should reven a fair channe of one of the institution of slavery in this land. It it declared in the History and the substitution of slavery in this

the beauty and elegance displayed in their designs. In front of the table placed before the Chairman, Was Forest. Esq. when two small unique banners, one representing the child hamsel on his kness, in the stitude of payer, and brille it another small red till flag of a single payer, and brille it another small red till flag of a single payer, and brille it another small red till flag of a single payer, and the right small disk there was displayed a human representing the figure of a country man casting seed broadcast int. the ground, with the following inscription over—win the morning on thy seed. "and below, "The seed in the west of God." Eschedt it was another banner representing an infant Samuel in the attitude of prayer similar to the bunner already alleded to, but of a larger serve with the following alleded to, but of a larger serve with the following and the centre a beautiful painting, surrounded by seroll work, belong to the Presbyterian school, in Thriteseth attect, representing a castle, with the inscription, "Knock and it shall be opened to you." In the other ride, at the cut of the platform, was dispayed the large of Sunday School No. 10. having a point, with the inscription, "Knock and it shall be opened to you." On the other ride, at the cut of the platform was amiliarly advented with a number of diag belonging to the different schools. One represented a youthful Christ and his lambs, with the inscription, "I am the Good Shepherd." Beside it was that of a chool No. 20, having a potrait of an open Bible, with the inscription, "Come and a single services of the lard." Another had the following moutor—"Law results and his lambs, with the inscription, "Come and a contract the platform, there were awarel others was padded reem the galleries, the whole forming a couple of the bunder of the same as that at the castle Gardon— was an account the platform, there were awarel others was padded reem the galleries, the whole forming a couple of the sunday school to a nursery of young plants, which it resources

Anniversary of the American and New York Sunday School Union.

The thirty-seventh anniversary of this association was held last evening, at the Tabernacle. The house was well filled, and the arrangements for reporters were, as usual, most execrable. At half past seven the chair was taken by Rev. Isaac Farria, President of the New York anday School Union. An anthem was then sung by the choir. A fervest prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Howe of the Sixth street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. James N. Mcklligott, the Corresponding Secretary, then read an abstract of the annual report, from which it appeared that the whole number of schools in present connection with the Union is 157; of these, 77 only had sent in their yearly reports in time for the anniversary. In the schools thus far reported are—

1.012 male and 961 female teachers; total, 1,973

1.545 of these teachers are professors of religion, of whom 129 have made a profession during the year.

6.817 is the number of ma'e, and 8,202 is the number of female pupils; total, 15.102.

236 of these pupils are professors of religion, of whom 135 have made a profession during the year.

8,402 was the average attendance during the month of March.

20,155 is the number of volumes in the libraries.

In the course of the year 10,879 families have been visit of by the missionaries in this city, and over 700 new pupils thence added to the schools. The labors of the nice tenaries connected with the Union extend also be almost all the suburbs; embracing in their scope the almost most and the suburbs; embracing in their scope the almost and the suburbs; embracing in their scope the almost amounts.

nice all the suburba: embracing in their scope the almahouse, the prisons, and whatever other places seem either to invite or need the religious teacher.

The SECRETARY remarked that those numbers might be safely doubled, as reports had been received from only one half of the schools. After the reading of the report another anthem was sung by the choir, after which Rev. E. L. Madoon was introduced to the audience another anthem was sung by the choir, after which another anthem was sung by the choir, after which had not an experiment of the first sebbath rehood spekes of is referred to in the first chapter of the them the had, after his triumphart entry into Jerussien, commenced his benevolent works of healing the lame, the sick and the blind the chif priests and acribes did not love to hear the children cry. 'Hosannah,' but they did not dare to resist it. Those who are the most bigoried are always the most cowardly; while the priests hated the truth, they saw in that popular admiration of the children; when they listened to the melody coming from those young lips and mingling with the music of the angels on high, they saw that there was something more permanent than more popular applause in it, and dark not important to look at the sanction which Christ gave to this movement. He came to gather the babes and rucklings around his cross, and we need look nowhere else for the divinity of this Sunday school institution. Take those men whe would wrest God's Word from the hands of children in our schools, and show them this gathering of people as a proof of the intrinsic value of Sabbath schools. They would tell you that it is easy to create excitement upon such subjects. But you take a mu who is capable of reflecting, to Castie Gorden this afternoon, at 3 c elsek, and show him subscribed him and the subscribed him to work the subscribed him to overleap. It is to the children in our Sabbath schools with the him solid, and the subscribed him to overleap. It is to the children in our Sabbath rehools well of reflecting t

Procession of the Children belonging to the Five Points House of Industry.

The children attached to the Sabath school of the useful institution passed our office last evening, array in their holiday attire. The girls were dressed in which the control of the co muslin, with hoods of the same material. The boys w straw hats and nankeen coats. They hatted in front our office and sang several songs. The procession, wh numbered probably over three hundred, was in care several gentlemen and ladies. One of the children ried a beautiful banner, bearing the following inse-tion:—

Cennected with the New York Sunday School Unic held their thirty seventh anniversary yesterday. To procession numbering about 1,200 children, formed Fifth street, at 2 P M., and marched to the First Presiterian and First Baptist of urches, where appropriate excises were held. Addresses in the former church winded by Revs. Mr. Pohl, and Mr. Wells. Mr. Buckh Principal of Public School No. 3, delivered a very a address to the parents and scholars. The addresses the Baptist church were delivered by Revs. Mr. Bickins and Beocher.

Religious Applicaments.

Religious Anniversaries.

Menorican Tract Society. Matropolitan Hall, 10 A. I American Anti-Slavery Society. Chinese Assemb Rooms, Broadway, 10 A. M.
Inattution for the Blind. Metropolitan Hall, 4 P. M.
American Home Missionary Society. Metropolitan Hall, 5. P. M.
National Temperance Society.
American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. Tabera cle evening.

American and Greigh Ann-Slavery Society. Indeed, evening.

American Female Guardian Society. Church of Puritans. Union square, half past 10 A. M.

Angual meeting for the election of officers of the Arrican Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Je in the new Bible Houre, at 5 F. M.

American Bible Society. Bible-House, Astor Place, A. M. Public Meeting, Metropolitan Hall, 10 A. M. Institution for the Deat and Dumb. Metropolitan Hall, 20 A. American Temperature Union. Metropolitan Hall, 7 A. M.

A. M.

Association for the Suppression of Gambling. Tabern cle. 7½ P. M.

The meeting of delegates preparatory to the World Temperance Convention will be held in the brick chapel-Nassau street, at 9 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

American Board of Fereign Missions. Metropolite Ball. 10 A. M.

American and Foreign Bible Society.

Five Points House of Industry. Tabernacle, 7½ P. 1

City Reform.

City Reform.

City Reform.

Address of the metropolitan Committee at it great meeting held at Retropolitan Hall on the fifth March last, to premote the measures of reform in or city government that were then recommended by the unanimous voice of that meeting.

Those measures embraced appropriate remedies for the great evils under which the city is still suffering, with the civil of the city is still suffering, with the civil of the city is still suffering, with the civil of the city is still suffering, with the committee addressed a memorial to the Legislature for the passage of such laws as the emergency demanded, and personally attended at Albany to secure the object.

In accordance with the prayer of the memorial, an acauthorising important changes in the charter of the city passed the Legislature, with a condition that it shat take effect as a law when approved at an abetion to held on the seventh day of June next.

This act, although not all that was defined, contain many valuable features, which should be engrated upon the present form of government, and the committee and not hesitate to recommend it to the warm and earned upport of the friends of reform. It establishes on a proper footing the veto power, now an ineflective check upon hasty, improvident, and injuricus legislation.

It establishes may legislative establishments of the country are formed, and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by which the same districed can be appeared and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by which the same districed can be appeared and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by which the same districed can be appeared and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by which the same districed can be exceeded to the country are formed, and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by which the same districed can be appeared to the property of the country are formed, and correcting the error of construction at present existing, by

It establishes many guards over the making of tracis, and the granting of franchises and property punishes with due severty not only the britlery of clais, but the attempt to bribe them. It creates a filing board, and requires the sale of all property cres, acc, at acction, to the highest bilder.

These provisions are eminently just, wise and many; and if approved by you at the election to be in June next, will constitute the first decisive six wards that reform in our city government which in that yet a assemblance at Matronolitan Hall, from you

These provisions are eminently just, wise and necessary; and if approved by you at the election to be held in June next, will constitute the first decisive step to wards that reform in our city government which induces that was assemblage as Metropolitan Hail, from which the authority of this committee emanuted.

In the address adopted at that meeting, it is forcibly stated, that not only must the charter of the city by wisely framed, but competent and faithful servants must be elected, in order to secure the inestimable blessings of go dovernment.

The committee are mindful of the importance of these vices. The Lagialsture did not grant the prayer of the nemorial fer a new election this spring of members of the Common Council, and for spring elections. The election of members of the two Boards will therefore not take place until the ensuing fall; but the adoption of the or ganic charges proposed by the act on which you are tipass, will coublies have an important influence over that election. Should they be defeated, the hope of reform will be greatly weakened. Their adoption will show that the city is bent on securing reform, and will give an impetus to the cause, that will act with great force an effect on the nomination and the selection of candidates. On a previous occasion, arsendments to the charter were defeated, from the neglect of the public authoritie to provide surfable ballots in their favor. The smend ments subraced in the not before you, will be exposed by all those whose vecation of profitting by misgovern ment will be affected by their adoption.

The city of securing the approval of the elitions of New York to those amendments, is consequently devolved upon the friends of reform. There will be pretended friends, whose efforts will take a different direction Against their excitions will be easessary to carry out the great object of the reform from the capture of the first party of securing the proposed. The opposition will be exhibited in a pretended year late of the capture of the capture of the

cordial services in this behalf.
Mores Taylor,
Renj. R. Winthrop,
James Boorman,
Benj. F. Butler,
F. F. Marbury,
A. Varder post,
M. M. Grankenbos,
Thos. Suffern,
Francis Burritt,
Wm. Whitock, jr.,
Jeshue J. Henry,
Elgar Estehum,
Elmenn Baidwin, John L. Mason, Peter Cooper, Mertin Zabriskie, Henry Grinnell, Wm. H. Hoople, John Harper, Wm. Chancey, Bartis Skidmere, T. O. Le Roy, A. Bartlest, imeon Badwin, Isaac Adriance, Jos W. Cerard, Affred Fell, William L. Felt, Wm H. Stagg, Gordner Cushman,

T. O. Le Roy,
A. Bartiett,
Thos. B. Stillman,
Rich. A. Reading,
Wm. S. Conely,
Henry Erben,
Thos. R. Whitney,
Isaac H. Bailey,
Daniel Herrick,
Stophen Henderson
James Lee,
Ezra Ludlow,
James Hrown,
F. Leland.